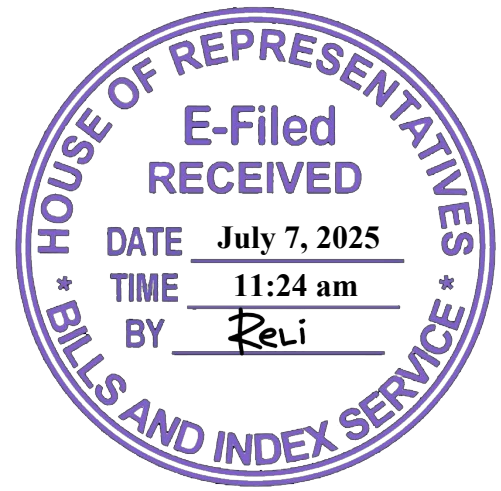


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



House Bill No. **1407**

Introduced by Representative Richard I. Gomez, DPA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A sudden cardiac arrest is a life-threatening condition where the heart ceases pumping blood to the rest of the human body– putting a person at risk of death. Emergency treatment of such a circumstance include cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and defibrillation.

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is used to help those experiencing sudden cardiac arrest. It is a sophisticated, easy-to-use, medical device that can analyze the heart's rhythm and, if necessary, deliver an electrical shock, or defibrillation, to help the heart re-establish an effective rhythm.

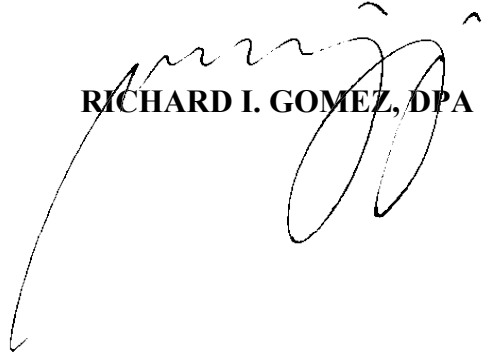
Furthermore, almost 80% of cardiac arrests happen outside the hospital setting. According to the Philippine Heart Association (PHA), the prompt application of a defibrillator (within one to three minutes) is the key to survival in such emergencies. Unfortunately, access to AED in the Philippines is limited, unlike in more developed countries where there are established systems for emergency response with defibrillators accessible to the public.

Because heart disease is one of the leading causes of mortality among adults, accounting for close to 20% of all deaths, per Department of Health, it would be no surprise that cardiac arrest constitutes the predominant emergency cases of this nature.

Thus, this bill seeks to require the installation of automated external defibrillator (AED) in high-density, high-traffic and cardiac emergency prone buildings, such as public pools, venues for large gathering, schools, offices and industrial workplaces. CPR saves lives, but the availability of AEDs allow for more lifesaving options. With AEDs installed in public and private buildings, that

are easily accessible to the public, coupled with the appropriate training for its use, deaths resulting from sudden cardiac arrests could be averted or minimized.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



RICHARD I. GOMEZ, DPA

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
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House Bill No. **1407**

Introduced by Representative Richard I. Gomez, DPA

**AN ACT REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF AUTOMATED EXTERNAL
DEFIBRILLATORS (AED) IN HIGH-TRAFFIC CARDIAC EMERGENCY PRONE
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:*

SECTION 1. *Title.* This Act shall be known as the “*Installation of AEDs in High Traffic
Buildings Act.*”

SEC. 2. *Mandatory Installation of Automated External Defibrillators.* Buildings
qualified as high-density, high-traffic and cardiac emergency prone structures shall be required
to install units of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), pursuant to the Implementing
Rules and Regulations (IRR) of this Act.

SEC. 3. The Department of Health (DOH) shall define the type, use, traffic density and
occupancy density of buildings that shall be required to install Automated External Defibrillators
(AEDs). The DOH shall also recommend the number and physical placement of AEDs in
specified buildings. The definitions, recommended number and recommended building
placements shall be specified in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act.

SEC. 4. *Personnel and Training.* Administrators of buildings defined in the
Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act shall ensure the availability of personnel trained

in the use of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) during hours of active use of said buildings.

SEC. 5. *Enforcement.* Buildings stated in Section 3 and the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act shall be required to: (a) Install the recommended number of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), and (b) Adhere to recommended placements within the buildings, as a requirement in the application for business permits from the local government unit (LGU), pursuant to Section 18 of R.A. 7160, or the Local Government Code.

SEC. 6. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Health (DOH), in collaboration with the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), shall issue the guidelines in the installation of AEDs in private and public places.

SEC. 7. *Separability Clause.* If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force and in effect.

SEC. 8. *Repealing Clause.* Any other law, issuance or part thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,